# Test Questions

[Critical Thinking in the Age of Artificial Intelligence](https://ecampusontario.pressbooks.pub/criticalthinkingintheageofartificialintelligence) Copyright © 2025 by Germán Gutiérrez-Sanin is licensed under a [Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 4.0 International License](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/4.0/), except where otherwise noted.

OpenAI. (2025). ChatGPT. [Large language model]. <https://chat.openai.com/chat>  
Prompt: *As a teacher, create a combination of 30 multiple-choice and True or False test questions for first-year college students based on the contents of the attached file: Chapter 2: Helping Students Assess Their Own Thinking.*

1. Which of the following best describes the purpose of reasoning?
   1. To debate with others
   2. To achieve a goal or objective
   3. To memorize information
   4. To gather opinions

Answer: B

1. What question helps clarify the problem or issue being reasoned through?
   1. What evidence supports my claim?
   2. What am I taking for granted?
   3. What problem or question am I addressing?
   4. What are the consequences?

Answer: C

1. What does the concept of assumptions in reasoning imply?
   1. That we always know our goals
   2. That thinking has no structure
   3. That we reason without prior beliefs
   4. That we often take ideas for granted

Answer: D

1. Which element of reasoning is shaped by our experiences and beliefs?
   1. Evidence
   2. Inference
   3. Point of view
   4. Concepts

Answer: C

1. Which question aligns with evaluating the evidence in your reasoning?
   1. What is my reasoning goal?
   2. How does my perspective influence understanding?
   3. What evidence supports my reasoning?
   4. What conclusions am I drawing?

Answer: C

1. How do concepts and ideas impact reasoning?
   1. They help recall facts
   2. They provide entertainment
   3. They define the framework for interpreting information
   4. They confuse logical thinking

Answer: C

1. What does it mean when reasoning contains inferences?
   1. It repeats old ideas
   2. It uses irrelevant data
   3. It draws conclusions from evidence
   4. It ignores outcomes

Answer: C

1. Why is it important to consider the implications of your reasoning?
   1. To win arguments
   2. To avoid thinking
   3. To predict consequences and effects
   4. To memorize concepts

Answer: C

1. Which of the following represents the question for identifying assumptions?
   1. What concepts shape my ideas?
   2. What am I taking for granted?
   3. How does evidence support me?
   4. What are the implications?

Answer: C

1. Which element helps evaluate whether conclusions are logically drawn?
   1. Purpose
   2. Concepts
   3. Inferences
   4. Point of view

Answer: C

1. Guided questioning helps students evaluate their reasoning.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True

1. The Socratic method is used to reinforce assumptions.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: False

1. Open-ended questions tend to promote deeper thinking than yes/no questions.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True

1. Question-storming involves answering as many questions as possible.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: False

1. Validating a point of view involves considering opposing views.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True

1. A point of view is unaffected by personal experiences.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: False

1. Reflection on daily thinking is not important for developing reasoning skills.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: False

1. Identifying assumptions helps in uncovering hidden biases.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True

1. Critical reading involves questioning the author's assumptions and evidence.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True

1. Question ladders are designed to simplify complex issues.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: False

1. Which of the following is a technique to promote curiosity?
   1. Question-storming
   2. Memorization
   3. Lecture-based learning
   4. Avoiding questions

Answer: A

1. The goal of Socratic questioning is to:
   1. Prove someone wrong
   2. Promote surface-level answers
   3. Explore ideas deeply
   4. Summarize information

Answer: C

1. Reverse questioning begins with an answer and turns it into a:
   1. Concept
   2. Question
   3. Quote
   4. Diagram

Answer: B

1. Active listening is a skill that involves:
   1. Talking more
   2. Forming questions while others talk
   3. Paying close attention and reflecting
   4. Taking notes silently

Answer: C

1. Which question best aligns with justifying your point of view
   1. What assumptions am I making?
   2. Can I explain my viewpoint to others?
   3. What is my reasoning goal?
   4. What evidence supports the claim?

Answer: B

1. Which strategy is best for helping students uncover hidden influences in their thinking?
   1. Memorizing definitions
   2. Avoiding emotional responses
   3. Identifying underlying assumptions
   4. Repeating familiar arguments

Answer: C

1. True reasoning requires only emotional support.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: False

1. Establishing your point of view is not necessary in real-life decisions.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: False

1. One strategy to encourage critical thinking is to expose oneself to multiple perspectives.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True

1. Ethical implications are part of considering consequences in reasoning.
   1. True
   2. False

Answer: True